

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of providing a change of pressure between two pressure states: a low pressure state and a high pressure state of at least 4000 bar, in a pressure vessel of a high pressure isostatic pressing device in which a liquid pressure medium is used for generating the pressure, the method comprising the steps of:

transferring liquid pressure medium between a first pressure changing device and the pressure vessel, thereby changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from one of said two pressure states to an intermediate pressure state substantially above atmospheric pressure which has a value between the pressures of the two pressure states; and

transferring liquid pressure medium between a second pressure changing device and the pressure vessel, thereby changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from said intermediate pressure state to the other one of said two pressure states.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, for changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from the low pressure state to the high pressure state, wherein

the first pressure changing device is used for feeding the liquid pressure medium into the pressure vessel, and for pressurizing the liquid pressure medium so that the pressure vessel is subjected to said intermediate pressure being lower than the high pressure, and wherein

the second pressure changing device is used for intensifying the pressure of the liquid pressure medium so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is increased from said intermediate pressure state to the high pressure state.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, in which the pressure vessel and the second pressure changing device are arranged in fluid communication with each other, wherein the act of feeding the liquid pressure medium includes bleeding a portion thereof from the pressure vessel into the second pressure changing device.

4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 3, in which the act of intensifying includes the step of forcing bled liquid pressure medium to return into the pressure vessel, while preventing such liquid pressure medium which is already inside the pressure vessel from escaping therefrom.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, in which said step of forcing is performed in a single stroke, ~~preferably~~ by driving a piston of a single-stroke intensifier in a direction from a low pressure side to a high pressure side thereof.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, in which said second pressure changing device comprises at least two intensifier devices, wherein, for each of the intensifier devices, the step of forcing is performed in a single stroke, ~~preferably~~ by driving a piston of a single-stroke intensifier from a low pressure side to a high pressure side thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, in which the pressure vessel and the second pressure changing device are included in a single-stroke intensifier comprising a high pressure chamber in which a piston is movable between a retracted position and an advanced position, the pressure vessel comprising a first

portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the piston when being in its advanced position to an opposing end of the high pressure chamber wall, the second pressure changing device comprising a second portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the retracted position to the advanced position of the piston.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, for changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from the high pressure state to the low pressure state, such as after a pressing operation, comprising the steps of:

withdrawing part of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel to the first pressure changing device so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is lowered to said intermediate pressure; and

releasing the rest of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel to the second pressure changing device so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is decreased from said intermediate pressure to the low pressure.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, in which the start of said step of releasing is followed by or performed simultaneously by a step of feeding said withdrawn part of the liquid pressure medium from the first pressure changing device via the pressure vessel to the second pressure changing device.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 8, in which said step of withdrawing is performed in a single stroke, ~~preferably~~ by driving a piston of a single-stroke intensifier from a high pressure side to a low pressure side thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 8, in which said first pressure changing device comprises at least two intensifier devices, wherein, for each

of the intensifier devices, the step of withdrawing is performed in a single stroke, preferably by driving a piston of a single-stroke intensifier from a high pressure side to a low pressure side thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, in which said second pressure changing device comprises at least one release valve.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, in which the pressure vessel and the first pressure changing device are included in a single-stroke intensifier comprising a high pressure chamber in which a piston is movable between a retracted position and an advanced position, the pressure vessel comprising a first portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the piston when being in its advanced position to an opposing end of the high pressure chamber wall, the first pressure changing device comprising a second portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the advanced position to the retracted position of the piston.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, in which said intermediate pressure is in the order of 2000 bar to 85-% of the pressure at said high pressure state.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of operating a high pressure isostatic pressing device, comprising the steps of:

changing the pressure in a pressure vessel of the high pressure isostatic pressing device, in which a liquid pressure medium is used for generating the pressure, from a low pressure state to a high pressure state of at least 4000 bar;

transferring liquid pressure medium between a first pressure changing device and the pressure vessel, thereby changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from one of said two pressure states to an intermediate pressure state which has a value between the pressures of the two pressure states;

transferring liquid pressure medium between a second pressure changing device and the pressure vessel thereby changing the pressure in the pressure vessel from said intermediate pressure state to the other one of said two pressure states;

using the first pressure changing device for feeding the liquid pressure medium into the pressure vessel, and for pressurizing the liquid pressure medium so that the pressure vessel is subjected to said intermediate pressure being lower than the high pressure;

using the second pressure changing device for intensifying the pressure of the liquid pressure medium so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is increased from said intermediate pressure state to the high pressure state;

withdrawning part of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel to the second pressure changing device so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is lowered to said intermediate pressure state; and

releasing the rest of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel through at least one release valve so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is decreased from said intermediate pressure state to the low pressure state.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, in which said second pressure changing device comprises or is included in a single-stroke pressure intensifier which comprises a low pressure chamber in which a low pressure piston is axially displaceable, a high pressure chamber being arranged on one side of the low pressure chamber and coaxially therewith, a high pressure piston being secured to the

low pressure piston and being arranged axially displaceable in the high pressure chamber, the method further comprising the step of:

measuring the pressure in the low pressure chamber, thereby enabling the pressure in the pressure vessel to be calculated.

17. (Currently Amended) A high pressure isostatic pressing device for operating at pressures of at least 4000 bar, comprising:

a pressure vessel in which a liquid pressure medium is used for generating a pressure; and

a pressure changing arrangement for providing, in the pressure vessel, a change of pressure between two pressure states: a low pressure state and a high pressure state, the pressure changing arrangement being adapted to transfer liquid pressure medium between a first pressure changing device and the pressure vessel so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is changed from one of said pressure states to an intermediate pressure state substantially above atmospheric pressure which has a value between the pressures of the two pressure states, and to transfer liquid pressure medium between a second pressure changing device and the pressure vessel so that the pressure in the pressure vessel is changed from said intermediate pressure state to the other one of said pressure states.

18. (Previously Presented) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 17, wherein said first pressure changing device comprises a hydraulic pumping system adapted to increase the pressure in the pressure vessel from the low pressure state to the intermediate pressure state, and wherein said second pressure changing device, being in fluid communication with the pressure vessel, comprises a single-stroke intensifier adapted to increase the pressure in the pressure vessel from the

intermediate pressure state to the high pressure state.

19. (Original) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 18, wherein said single-stroke intensifier is further adapted to, after a pressing operation, withdraw part of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel so as to decrease the pressure therein from the high pressure state to the intermediate pressure state, and wherein said pressure changing arrangement comprises at least one release valve adapted to release the rest of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel so as to decrease the pressure from the intermediate pressure state to the low pressure state.

20. (Previously Presented) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 17, wherein said first pressure changing device comprises a single-stroke intensifier which is adapted to withdraw part of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel, thereby decreasing the pressure therein from the high pressure state to the intermediate pressure state, and wherein said second pressure changing device comprises at least one release valve adapted to release the rest of the liquid pressure medium from the pressure vessel, thereby decreasing the pressure from the intermediate pressure state to the low pressure state.

21. (Previously Presented) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the single-stroke intensifier comprises a low pressure chamber in which a low pressure piston is axially displaceable, a high pressure chamber being arranged on one side of the low pressure chamber and coaxially therewith, a high pressure piston being secured to the low pressure piston and being arranged axially displaceable in the high pressure chamber, wherein a draining valve is provided in communication

with the low pressure chamber and may be opened so as to drain fluid from the low pressure chamber and cause said pistons to be retracted in the direction towards the low pressure chamber, thereby decreasing the pressure in the pressure vessel to the intermediate pressure state.

22. (Previously Presented) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the pressure vessel and one of said pressure changing device are included in a single-stroke intensifier comprising a high pressure chamber in which a piston is movable between a retracted position and an advanced position, the pressure vessel comprising a first portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the piston when being in its advanced position to an opposing end of the high pressure chamber wall, the pressure changing device comprising a second portion of said high pressure chamber extending from the retracted position to the advanced position of the piston.

23. (Previously Presented) The high pressure pressing device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the single-stroke intensifier comprises a low pressure chamber in which a low pressure piston is axially displaceable, a high pressure chamber being arranged on one side of the low pressure chamber and coaxially therewith, a high pressure piston being secured to the low pressure piston and being arranged axially displaceable in the high pressure chamber, wherein a pressure gauge is arranged to measure the pressure in the low pressure chamber.

24.-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, in which said second pressure changing device is included in a single-stroke pressure intensifier which

comprises a low pressure chamber in which a low pressure piston is axially displaceable, a high pressure chamber being arranged on one side of the low pressure chamber and coaxially therewith, a high pressure piston being secured to the low pressure piston and being arranged axially displaceable in the high pressure chamber, the method further comprising the step of:

measuring the pressure in the low pressure chamber, thereby enabling the pressure in the pressure vessel to be calculated.

***** END CLAIM LISTING *****